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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1855.

MUSEUM OF THE SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—By the politeness of Col. B. P. Johnson, secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, we have been favored with a copy of the September number of the "Journal of the N. York State Agricultural Society." In looking over its contents, we notice the acknowledgment, by the executive committee, of donations to the museum and library of a variety of articles, seeds, books, &c. This reminds us of the project which was started last winter to establish an *Agricultural Museum* in connection with the Southwestern Agricultural Association of Kentucky. We have since heard nothing of the progress of the plan. We sincerely hope it has not been abandoned, for we consider it one of the most important measures for the good of the Society, for the manufacturers of the city of Louisville and elsewhere, and the farmers in general, that could be adopted.

There are hundreds of manufacturers of agricultural implements and machines, as well as almost every other article of every-day utility, who would gladly contribute specimens of their ingenuity and skill to build up such a museum as the best advertising medium for their individual business that they could employ.

Natural curiosities of various kinds coming within the proper sphere of the Society, the various agricultural products worthy of notice, of our own and other countries, would all contribute to render such a collection a place of public resort and pleasant pastime for many of our own citizens as well as strangers who visit Louisville. If a farmer or planter came into the city for the purchase of farm implements, and visited such a collection, composed as it would be of the best specimens of implements upon the most improved plans, he could there make choice of those which would best suit him, and from the cards of the manufacturers he could make his orders. Such a collection, too, would constitute one of the most attractive features of the annual exhibitions and would aid in calling out many persons from abroad who might not otherwise be induced to attend the fairs.

We never visit Albany, N. Y., without spending an hour or two in the State Geological and Agricultural Rooms and Museum. These collections have been established but a few years, and yet they contain a great variety of the natural history of the State, including preserved specimens of beasts, birds, fishes, reptiles, fossils, &c., together with implements of agriculture, embracing specimens of the rudest character of former times, not only of our own country but of the semi-civilized nations of the earth, showing a most striking and interesting contrast with the wonderfully improved and neatly finished implements of the present age. A collection of such articles now in common use, compared with those which the ingenuity of the American people will substitute at a period fifty years hence, will afford a no less interesting contrast.

When the project of establishing these collections was first introduced in New York, the State Legislature made an appropriation for the purpose, and granted the use of the old State house and had it appropriately fitted up to receive them. It soon became a matter of such general interest that the Legislature made a liberal appropriation to enlarge the building upon the most magnificent scale, occupying a large front on State street and extending through the width of the entire block to the next street.

These rooms are always open to the public, free of charge, with polite and attentive persons present to accompany visitors. In addition to the museum, Mr. Johnson, the secretary of the Agricultural Society, has his office in the building, where he is ever ready to attend to the duties of the Society or extend his attentions to strangers from abroad.

We hope the stockholders of the Southwestern Agricultural Association will not lose sight of this important feature in connection with the other objects of its organization, but will move in the matter at once. The present is a season of unparalleled prosperity among our farmers and citizens generally, and now is the most propitious period to forward such a work. If the matter be taken hold of with proper spirit and energy, and the importance of the subject be properly laid before the Legislature of the State at its approaching session, we have no doubt that the Society will receive the sanction of that body as a State institution, with an appropriation which would form a nucleus that would ultimately result in essential benefit to the State at large. Even should no aid be received from the State, the Society is abundantly able to accomplish the work. It only remains for its officers and members to move in the matter.

The American party of the first district of Louisiana has nominated Geo. Eustis, Jun., as its candidate for Congress.

The readers of the Democrat must necessarily observe that all its articles and paragraphs are about us. The editor is evidently incapable of writing about anything else. And yet things looked a few days ago as if he really meant to shoot us. Now this is very strange—positively unaccountable. How can our neighbor think of killing us when he must know, that, if we were killed, he would have to stop his paper for the want of a subject to write about? Has he considered this matter in all its important aspects and bearings?

FINE FRUIT.—We have seen a good deal of fine fruit this season raised in this county, but our friend Philip R. Taylor, of Bellevue, Oldham county, sent us a box of apples, pears, and peaches yesterday that will favorably compare with the very finest. Our Jefferson fruit-growers must look out for their laurels. Bellevue is situated on the river, eighteen miles above the city.

The editor of the Democrat suggests that we stick our heads "in the sand as the ostrich does." We cannot conscientiously give him the same advice. His head is not worth protecting, and then his late adventure among his Irish friends shows that it isn't the part of him most in need of protection.

A deck-hand on the mailboat Jacob Strader, who went by the name of Jimmy, fell or was accidentally pushed overboard just as the boat was starting out yesterday, and was drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

ELECTION ON SATURDAY.—The citizens are to vote on Saturday next on the question of endorsing bonds to the amount of \$250,000 for the Lebanon branch. We shall speak more at length of the importance of this road to Louisville hereafter.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river was falling again yesterday, but another rise may be confidently looked for. Last evening there were 5 feet 8 inches water in the canal. The weather has cleared up.

The St. Louis Republican, of Monday, says:

The river at this point is at a stand, with a good stage to Cairo. The last report from the upper Mississippi is that it is falling from St. Paul down, with 32 inches on the upper and 28 inches on the lower rapids. Fever river is very difficult of navigation. We have nothing from the Missouri river, and the Illinois is reported falling with 34 feet in the channel to LaSalle. Weather yesterday showery—evening cloudy and dark.

The Northerner, a fine boat, is the packet for St. Louis this morning. We are indebted to her attentive clerks for favors.

The Northerner will take New Orleans passengers and transfer them to the fine steamer Falls City at Cairo which will be in waiting for her there.

The Ben Franklin arrived from New Orleans last evening. She had a large cargo, among it a lot of railroad iron, which she discharged at Mount City Messrs. Allen and Jouett, her clerks, have our thanks for papers and manifest and memorandum. The Ben has been laid up.

The steamer John Tompkins left Eastport on Sunday. She will be here in time to leave this port on Saturday.

Messrs. Temple & Robinson, boat-builders of Madison, have taken contracts for the construction of four large new boats for the St. Louis and New Orleans and the St. Louis and Missouri river trades.

NEWS ITEMS.

Texas Volunteers.—It may be interesting to some of our readers to know that those persons, or their heirs, who served in the revolution of Texas, of 1836, are entitled to about 2000 acres of land within the limits of that State, and those who served in any of her wars since 1836, are entitled to 640 acres.

Hon. John L. Bridges, judge of the Bardstown circuit, is suffering from a paralytic stroke.

A correspondent informs the Picayune that Lieut. Charles N. Underwood, First U. S. Infantry, died at Fort Duncan on the 7th inst., at 10 P. M. He was much esteemed by his brother officers.

John Blakesley was stabbed with a sword-cane at New Orleans on Tuesday, and died a few days subsequently. He refused to reveal the perpetrator. A negro woman, with whom Blakesley had been living, confessed the crime, and she was tempted by jealousy—Blakesley having also been living with another negro woman. She called him to account for it, when he kicked her, and she then ran the sword through him.

A new Baptist church at Pine Bluff, Ark., was destroyed by fire on the 15th. Horace Collier has been arrested charged with firing it.

The Aspinwall Courier communicates the following information relative to Col. Kinney and his party:

We learn that the Colonel and his party are in fine spirits, and had been joined by considerable reinforcements; they are reported as quiet, well-disposed persons, paying in cash for every thing they receive, and in every respect conducting themselves in the most orderly manner, by which course they have thus far gained the good will of the people of Greytown.

It is said that Col. Kinney purposes moving into the interior soon, to confer with the government authorities of Nicaragua, and probably to offer them his services in case a war should break out between that country and Costa Rica, which is at present anticipated.

We are told that the Colonel anticipates visiting this Isthmus by the next steamer from Greytown if possible, with what object we do not know.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

The U. S. mail steamer George Law arrived at quarantine, New York, on Saturday morning, at half-past 4. She brings the California mails of Aug. 1, \$1,285,616 in treasure, and 442 passengers.

The steamship Golden Age left San Francisco August 1, with 420 passengers and \$1,000,000 in treasure on freight, \$312,284 of which was on English account. She arrived at Panama on the evening of the 13th.

A line of telegraph has been erected between Aspinwall and Panama, and is now in successful operation.

The health of the Isthmus is good. There has been but little rain and the railroad is in excellent condition.

Mr. David W. Steele, son of the Hon. Stewart Steele, of Pittsburg, Penn., accidentally shot himself with a pistol, at the Mission of San Gabriel. He is thought to be mortally wounded.

Difficulties are seriously apprehended from the Indians of Menserat, growing out of the improper conduct of Col. C. J. Curtis, the sub-Indian agent.

His Excellency the Governor has issued a proclamation for the general election to be held throughout the State on the first Wednesday of next September.

The Stockton Argus is informed by farmers that in that county, as well as in Tuolumne, Calaveras, and Mariposa, the grain crops fall off one-half compared with the amount raised last year.

Mrs. Woodward, the actress, has commenced a suit against her husband for divorce, on the ground of adultery on his part.

The Nevada Democrat says it became generally known on Monday morning last, that, in consequence of the protest of drafts on Burgoyne & Co., and other financial reverses, the banking-house of Hamlet Davis, in that city, had to suspend. The liabilities are understood to be large.

[From the Alta California, Aug. 1.]

Summary of the Fortnight's News.—On the 17th inst. the steamer Sierra Nevada arrived from San Juan, having lost thirty persons on the passage by cholera. It was feared the disease would assume an epidemic character here, but it was checked at once by prompt action on the part of Capt. C. R. Garrison and the authorities.

A fire broke out about 6 o'clock, in this city, in the steam saw-mill of Mr. R. F. Chase, in Stevenson street, on the 18th inst., by which twenty houses were destroyed. The loss was about \$30,000.

There are now in port the British ships Monarch, 84 guns, and President, 62 guns; also the French ships La Forte, Enrydice, Alceste, and brig Obligado. Salutes have been exchanged between the Monarch and Port Point.

Spurious "slugs," or \$50 pieces, are in circulation through the city and State. The interior of the pieces has been sawed out and a base metal substituted, reducing the coin nearly one-half. The deception is so complete that many of the oldest bankers in San Francisco have been misled by them. Slugs have been repudiated by nearly all the bankers.

George W. Wendell, formerly third mate of the steamer Sierra Nevada, has been arrested and tried before United States Commissioner Monroe, on the charge of stealing \$40,000 in gold dust from that vessel, at San Juan. The Commissioner did not think the testimony sufficient to warrant the conviction of the accused by a jury trial, or to raise the legal presumption of his guilt.

The old Washington Hotel was destroyed by fire on the night of the 20th, and a little girl burned to death.

Numerous personal difficulties and fights have occurred about town in the past fortnight. Cow-hidings and beatings have taken place, but no one has been seriously injured.

A rencontre occurred recently at Algerine Camp, near Sonora, between a gentleman named Kerrick and Judge Worth. The difficulty appears to have had its origin in Kerrick accusing Worth of being concerned in the robbery of Judge Brunton. Worth demanded a retraction of the charges, which was refused by Kerrick. A difficulty then ensued between them, during which Kerrick was shot several times and died immediately. Worth gave himself up to the authorities.

An immigrant train from Arkansas, which wintered at Salt Lake, which it left on the 15th of April, has arrived at Sacramento, and passed over to Yolo.

The farmers in the vicinity of Ureka have commenced harvesting their wheat, and in Scott valley will commence in a few days to cut their grain also. The crop is generally good, the injury from grasshoppers being mostly confined to the vicinity of Table Rock, in Shasta valley.

Our advices from Crescent City are to the 18th inst. The loss of the steamer America is severely felt in the interruption of weekly communication with San Francisco by steam.

A poisonous spring has been discovered in El Dorado county. A gentleman named Col. Henderson has in his possession a specimen of auriferous ore of arsenic, which he will show to any one interested in the development of the mineral wealth of El Dorado county. The specimen is of silvery appearance, with particles of gold mixed; the bulk of the specimen, however, is the bright ore of arsenic. One specimen yielded \$8 of pure gold to one pound of ore. The deposit is 30 feet thick, and crops out on the surface of the earth. The spring flowing through this causes gradual death by drinking it.

A great fire occurred at Stockton on the morning of the 30th ult. The loss of property is estimated at about \$30,000.

Settler's Convention in Sacramento.—The Sacramento Union of the 31st July states that the delegates recently elected to the Settler Convention assembled at 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday at Concert Hall on K street.

A resolution was adopted that every American citizen has the right, to settle upon any lands not in the actual occupation of another, and to hold the same until a patent issues therefor.

That by virtue of act 3d March, 1851, any grantee of Mexico or Spain may show a right to a particular piece of land and entitle himself to a patent for the same. That the improvements made on any lands thus patented are the production and property of those who made them.

[From the Los Angeles Star, July 14.]

Earthquake in Los Angeles.—On last Tuesday evening our city was thrown into commotion by the most violent shock of an earthquake ever before experienced in this country. The walls of some of our most substantial buildings were riven from top to bottom. Nearly every house was deserted by the terrified occupants.

Some of our merchants have suffered severely

from the damage they have sustained in having their goods thrown from the shelves, and some of our brick buildings have been materially injured, although no walls have yet fallen down. The shock occurred at precisely a quarter before 8 o'clock in the evening, as some pendulum clocks indicated in our jewelry stores that were stopped by the oscillation, and lasted probably not to exceed five seconds. We learn that a shock occurred here in 1847, but was not so violent as this. The shock was felt at the Mission of San Gabriel, at the Monte, and at Cocomingo, some forty miles from this city.

We are informed that the shock was so violent at the Mission that the bells of the church were thrown down and the ground cracked open.

ANOTHER PARTY IN THE FIELD.—The Placerville Mountain Democrat, a leading Democratic paper in El Dorado county, which has heretofore refused to support the nominations made by the Democratic State Convention, contains the following announcement: There is a rumor very prevalent in our city that a number of gentlemen from the different counties in the State, opposed to Know Nothingism, met in convention at San Francisco lately, and nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—L. Aldrich.
Lieutenant Governor—Gen. David Douglass.
Judge of the Supreme Court—John H. Howell, full term; Charles M. Creanor, unexpired term.

State Comptroller—Mr. Barber.
Surveyor General—Charles H. Thomas.
Attorney General—Calhoun Benham.
State Printer—Paul Morrill.

Gen. Douglass, Judge Howell, and Calhoun Benham have heretofore acted with the Whig party, but they are now, we understand, since the Whigs have abandoned their principles and joined the Know Nothings, heart and soul with the Democracy. Every candidate on the ticket endorses to the fullest extent the Nebraska bill. Rumor further says that J. R. Maloney, J. W. McCorkle, and Dudley, were nominated for State Prison Directors, but this seems improbable.

The Allies at Work in the Pacific.—The French brig of war Obligado, Captain Rosen-court, had arrived at San Francisco from Petropaulowski bringing intelligence of the destruction of the fortifications at that place by the Anglo-French squadron. The Alta California obtained the following details from Lt. De Journal of the Obligator.

Destruction of the Forts at Petropaulowski and Flight of the Inhabitants.—The allied fleet, consisting of eight war vessels and steamers, arrived off Petropaulowski on the 15th of May, but the garrison had already left for the Amoor river, in the Russian frigate Aurora, corvette Dwina and two merchant vessels. The escape of the garrison was a master stroke on the part of the Russians, who availed themselves of a dense fog which set in on the night of the 17th of April, and so eluded the English war steamers Encounter (screw) of 14 guns, and Baracounter (side wheel) of 6 guns, which had been blockading the harbor for 50 days previous. The orders to evacuate were received from the Russian headquarters in Siberia.

On anchoring in the harbor, a detachment was sent on shore by the commanders of the fleets. They landed and found the town deserted, save by about 100 Kamtschatka dogs, a French naturalized American, and two Americans, who raised the stars and stripes over their houses when the forces landed, claiming that, as the Russians had abandoned the place and left it to them, they were the possessors of the soil. These men are engaged in trading, and are represented as doing a good business. The dogs were in a starving condition, and followed the invaders about town for bits of biscuit.

The fleets have gone to cruise for the present among the Aleutian Islands, and will probably look in at Sitka. An English and French squadron have proceeded by the China Sea to the mouth of the Amoor river where the dispatch says there will soon be severe fighting. There are about ten ships of war in these fleets, which would be joined by the steamer Brisk, now at Petropaulowski. The line-of-battle ship Monarch is the flag ship of the English squadron.

The parties were divided into companies, who proceeded to burn, blow up, and destroy the arsenals, store houses, and all government buildings. Not a vestige of any public work was left standing, except the hospital, which, with the church and the dwellings of the poorer classes of the inhabitants, was left untouched. The inhabitants commenced deserting the place shortly after the garrison embarked. Accompanied by the authorities, they started on or about the 20th of April toward Tchinsk; but the Governor's wife being *eniente*, the flight continued only to the small fishing village of Avache, some twenty miles inland.

The following day after the arrival of the allies, the destruction of the fortifications commenced. These were fascines constructed of immense logs—the walls being sixteen feet in thickness. Such was their strength, they resisted all efforts for some time, and were finally razed to the ground by the agency of powder. It appears that the policy of the Russian Government had changed rather suddenly in this matter. After the battle of last year, orders came for strengthening the forts, and though at that time such a resistance was made as to repel the assailants, their being but one tier of guns, it was ordered to increase it to a double tier. The destroyers found embrasures for 51 guns of heavy calibre.

Oregon and Washington Territories.—We have papers from Oregon to the 21st of July and Washington to the 5th.

The Oregon papers have glowing accounts of gold and lead mines.

The harvest in Oregon was rapidly ripening, with the most abundant prospects for all kinds of grain.

Anderson (Democrat) has been elected Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory by 84 majority.

The Mexican Insurrection.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, relating the progress of the insurrection in the north of Mexico, says that Vidauri intends, if successful, to make the church disgorge some of its wealth. He next proposes to form an extradition treaty with the United States, whereby fugitives from either side of the line shall be returned when application is made, and sufficient legal proof given of the person. The correspondent says the Texans have suffered so much from their slaves running off into Mexico that the mere hope of procuring an extradition treaty would induce them to volunteer by hundreds.

Guide to the Mammoth Cave.

A PICTORIAL Guide to the Mammoth Cave, Ky., by Rev. A. Horace Martin. Illustrated in the first style of art by S. Wallen, Jno. Andrews, and N. Orr.
A large supply received and for sale by
J. L. J. & B. KINGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

LADIES RIDING HATS of the most approved styles are to be had of
J. L. J. & B. HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

NEWS FROM UTAH TERRITORY.—The mail brings us files of the Deseret News, printed at Great Salt Lake City, to the 1st of July. From these papers we make the following extracts, presenting a melancholy picture of the prospects of the people of Utah for the coming winter:

[From the Salt Lake City News, June 13.]

Present Prospects.—Within the past week grasshoppers have done much damage in Davis county, where some fields had hitherto escaped; and in this city, after eating up young fruit trees and shrubbery, they have barked and killed thousands of apple, peach, pear, and other trees two or three years old, and are now eating the peaches, some of which are as large as pigeons' eggs.

Between grasshoppers and drouth the grass is entirely used up in many places, and distant ranges which snow under in winter will have to be sought for all surplus stock, or it may fare but poorly for food when the next snows fall. The city cows have now almost entirely failed in giving milk, on account of the scarcity of grass.

Many persons, we understand, are already out of flour.

Grasshoppers, &c.—Hon. Calvin C. Pendleton arrived in this city from Iron county, on the 24th. He states that the health of the people is generally good; that the grasshoppers have destroyed all the grain at Paragonah, nine-tenths at Parowan; all of the wheat at Fort Johnson, and about one-tenth of the grain at Cedar city; the grain at Harmony is un-injured.

The bursting of a cloud on the mountains about the first of June washed away the house of B. R. Hulse, in Cedar City, and injured several others. The fields are like a desert and every separate branch appears to be hatching out fresh crops of grasshoppers. The water is lower than has ever been known before, and but a small portion of the land reservoir can possibly be watered. A small party has started to Santa Clara mission to plant corn. The people of Iron county are in first-rate spirits. The public square at Parowan city (10 acres) has been planted with potatoes, in the hope that the united efforts of men, women, children, chickens, ducks, turkeys, &c., may save a sufficiency to have occasionally a little potato soup next winter.

The farmers in the south part of this county had several days of rejoicing last week, that the inveterate enemy of their crops had disappeared, many of them having sown their fields for the third time; but on Friday afternoon an innumerable multitude, a cloud of grasshoppers descended upon their farms. The fourth sowing has commenced; seed very scarce. Some of the farmers are drilling the wheat, as seed has failed when sown broadcast as usual.

[From the same paper of June 27th.]

Nine-tenths of the wheat crops are destroyed at Fillmore. Chalk creek very low, fresh recruits of grasshoppers hatching on the benches. The fields of Nephi city look like the seat of desolation.

At Salt Lake City on Saturday and Sunday the grasshoppers filled the sky for three miles deep, or as far as they could be seen without the aid of telescopes, and somewhat resembling a snow-storm, which latter would have been very acceptable to the parched grass and cattle. Drought very severe, the creeks low, and the wheather hot.

[From this morning's Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

The report received here last night of the explosion of the coast-survey steamer Hetzel near the Chesapeake Bay proves to be true. The explosion occurred on the 24th, killing Saml C. Lattimer, third assistant engineer, Wm. Bulges, Wm. Gardner, and John T. Knight, firemen. Michael Scallin, seaman, was badly injured and Coleman Welsh and B. F. Van Horn, seamen, and D. E. Marshall, quarter-master, slightly. The steamer is almost a total wreck.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

The American Association for the Advancement of Education is in session. Prof. Bache presides. Upon taken the chair the Professor delivered an address on the want of a great national university, and noticed the absence of harmony among collegiate institutions of the country.

Several distinguished gentlemen addressed the Association denouncing the exclusion of religious instruction in our common schools.

Boston, Aug. 28.

Yesterday the schr. Mary E. Smith, which had cleared for Montevideo under suspicious circumstances, was bearded by three custom-house officers while lying in the stream, and the captain put to sea taking the officers with him. The officers returned last night, having been put on board a steamer in the lower harbor. The schr. is clipper built. She was cleared by a citizen of Louisiana, and is doubtless intended for a slaver.

CUSTOM-HOUSE DIVISION.—Transportation Routes.—The following routes for the transportation of merchandise in bond from one port of entry to another port of entry, or delivery, have been authorized by the Treasury Department:

From the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, to Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, Natchez, Evansville, New Albany, Burlington (Vermont), Sackett's Harbor, Rochester, Oswego, Lewiston, Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Plattsburg, Cape Vincent, Erie, Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland, Detroit, Michilimackinac, Chicago, and Milwaukee by canal, railroad, river, or lake, wholly or in part, as the party may select in his entry. Also, from a port or ports on the Atlantic, to any other port on the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, or the Pacific, or vice versa by such routes or conveyance as the party in his entry may select. Also, from the port of New Orleans to any port of entry or delivery on the Mississippi or its tributaries, and by such conveyance and route as the party selects in his entry. Also, from the ports of Charleston and Savannah to the ports of Knoxville, Nashville, and Memphis, by such conveyance and route as may be designated on the entry. Whatever mode of transportation may be adopted, whether by land or water, or partly by land and partly by water, the route is required to be set forth and particularly described in the entry.—Washington Union.

DIED.

At El Dorado city, El Dorado co., Cal., on the 27th July, of fever, Mrs. H. J. McKay, wife of Hugh McKay, aged 28 years and 4 months.

Deceased came to California in December, 1852. She was the daughter of the Rev. C. W. Ruter, Presiding Elder in the M. E. Church, Indiana Conference. She was born in Lexington, Ind., but for several years before coming to California was a resident of New Albany, Ind.

At Pleasantville, Cal., on the 18th July, ALBEX RANDOLPH formerly of Kentucky.
On Tuesday morning, Aug. 28th, at 3 o'clock, of consumption, Miss CARRIE L. TARDY

SPAIN IN ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—The intelligence brought by the last steamer, that Spain has joined the allies in the Russian war, is important to the people of this country only so far as it connects and compromises the allies to the Spanish interests in this hemisphere. Whatever doubt may have heretofore existed as to the meaning of Lord Clarendon's ambiguous announcement, that the agreement of the allies extended to every quarter of globe, it cannot longer be doubted, that, under the new relations Spain has opened, she is to be protected from wrong and guaranteed the possession of Cuba. It is highly probable that this guarantee existed long ago, but the formal incorporation of Spain into the western alliance is a clear and unequivocal assertion that Spanish rights will be protected even to the extremity of war. This arrangement will interfere with the day-dream of President Pierce, whose boast has been, that the acquisition of Cuba was to be the great leading feature in the policy of his administration. Filibusters will find their marauding propensities checked by the consciousness that French and English cruisers are on the alert, to extend prompt aid to protect the Spanish possessions from the lawless invasion of men who own allegiance to no nation, and who fight under no flag.

But to Russia this new accession to the forces of her enemies is more important, and is a matter of more interest. Spain, Sardinia, France, and England have now united to combat Russia, who stands alone, in solitary grandeur, challenging admiration by the firmness with which she maintains her position, and the desperate valor and the tremendous energy she displays in battling against and beating back the host of powerful enemies that have banded together to crush her. The time has not yet come, but it is probably near at hand, when Austria and Prussia will be compelled to take their natural position and join with Russia to beat back the inroads of the allies, who threaten to overthrow dynasties and reconstruct the map of Europe. Unless peace is speedily re-established in Europe, we may expect to see the torch of war lighted over the whole of that quarter of the globe.

TO KEEP MILK SWEET.—A. Boyd, a correspondent of the Scientific American, states that he has practised a peculiar method, with much success, of preserving milk sweet in the pans. It simply consists in placing a piece of new-hammered iron, or three twelve-penny nails, in each tin pan, then pouring the warm milk on them. He believes that electricity has something to do with producing the result. He had tried many experiments before he hit upon this one, which he found to preserve the milk sweet for a longer time than any other plan tried by him.

BURNING OF REDEEMED BONDS AND COUPONS.—Within a few days past the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth have burned redeemed State bonds to the amount of \$171,701 81, and coupons for interest paid on State bonds to the amount of \$410,525, making in all the sum of \$582,126 81, which has been paid within twelve months past upon the public debt and interest thereon.

NEWS ITEMS.

American Railway Iron.—The rolling mills at Mt. Savage are now turning out railway bars in considerable quantities, and of very superior manufacture. The bars are entirely without flaws, being smooth and beautiful. There is no iron establishment in the country that enjoys a more favorable reputation, nor one that is more deserved, for the manufacture of railway bars. The iron which the Mt. Savage Company is making is mostly for the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company.

Youthful Depravity.—Nancy M. Plummer, of Grafton, Vermont, a reckless girl of thirteen, has been arrested for causing the death of a little girl of seven years, by inducing her to partake of a cake which contained arsenic. She carried the cake to school, told some of the children it was poisoned, induced others to partake of it, and while one died, one or two others who tasted it but barely survived. Nancy seems to care nothing about the affair or its consequences to herself, and is a living specimen of youthful depravity.

A Heartless Brute.—A little girl fell into a well in Lansingburg, New York, a few days since. A man who was standing by was implored by the mother to rescue her child, but refused on the plea that it would spoil his clothes. The girl was saved through the heroism of a little barefooted schoolboy.

CONSPICUOUS VISITORS AT NEWPORT.—Society at Newport, Rhode Island, does not seem to enchant the editor of the New York Mirror. Hear what he says of it:

Among the most conspicuous visitors are a delegation of New York gamblers, with several returned Californians—themselves and their wives bedizened with diamonds at all hours of the day. We met one of these "gentlemen of fortune," who are making wealth and jewelry vulgar, at the dinner table, with diamond vest buttons—his wife was blazoned with a diamond brooch as big as a horse-shoe—who took his knife out of his pocket and deliberately picked his teeth with it; and yet he passes in the crowd, notwithstanding he wears his finger nails in mourning, for his income, they say, is \$75,000 a year. And if that won't make a gentleman, in vulgar estimation, pray, what will?

SUB-MARINE DIVING FOR A WATCH.—The valuable gold watch lost by Mr. B. I. a few days since in the bay at the navy-yard was recovered to-day (says the Boston Traveler) by Merrill & Walker, divers of the Boston Sub-Marine and Wrecking Company. The watch was in about thirty feet depth of water and had been grappled for in vain. Mr. Walker was equipped in sub-marine armor, and was beneath the water but about eight minutes. The crowd witnessing the scene cheered him most heartily as he exhibited the watch on arriving at the surface.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: As the turmoil of political conflicts has partially subsided, by your good leave, I will briefly direct the attention of your readers to a nobler and calmer subject.

Astronomy is universally conceded, by intelligent minds, to be the noblest of all the physical sciences. The subjects which it investigates and discusses are surpassingly the most comprehensive and sublime of all that belong to the material universe. This science, as you know, treats of the names, distances, magnitudes, and motions of the heavenly bodies, and of the laws by which they are governed. It opens a boundless field for the constant observation of a succession of astronomers for endless generations. Five thousand years ago the Chaldean shepherd gazed with wonder upon the same bright constellations that now awaken the admiration of the modern astronomer. It spreads out before the observer, within the range of his telescope, upwards of 350,000,000 of stars, each of which, it is believed, is equal in magnitude—and many of them many times larger—than our sun, and, each, like the sun, the solar centre of a train of planetary worlds, which are probably the abodes of intelligent beings, who, it is hoped, are far beyond the confines of moral evil, and enjoy a far brighter and happier destiny than the fallen race of our unfortunate planet. Astronomy has, for ages, revealed a succession of facts that induced Maedler, the distinguished director of the Observatory at Dorpat, in Russia, to conceive and publish his magnificent theory of a central sun, around which, as a common centre of gravity, the innumerable millions of fixed stars of the whole celestial sphere revolved, through incalculable periods of time, assigning to our sun, with all his planets, satellites, and comets, 18,200,000 years as the period of its revolution around its grand centre! Even the occasional contemplation of these and a thousand other facts belonging to astronomy, from youth to age, cannot fail to inspire every serious and intelligent mind with the highest conceptions of the power, wisdom, and goodness of the omnipotent author of the universe; and, next to vital Christianity, tends more than all other pursuits to elevate, refine, and ennoble the soul; for "an undevout astronomer is mad." Yet, notwithstanding modern advancements in this science, by the aid of the telescope, have made many of its stupendous facts accessible to the popular mind, still very few are willing to turn aside, even for a brief space, from the eager pursuit of the fleeting possessions of earth in search of knowledge which imparts the noblest pleasure, and is as imperishable as the mind. After long and profound investigation, Maedler has reached the conclusion, that *Alicyone*, the most conspicuous star in the group of the Pleiades—the Seven Stars—is the Central Sun, about which the universe of stars composing our astral system is now revolving. I mention this fact, simply to call the attention of your readers to this remarkable cluster of stars, which, by this sublime theory, have been invested with a new and inexpressible interest. The most unscientific reader of the Journal could scarcely hear the announcement with indifference—that one of the most distinguished astronomers of the present age, after patient and profound examination, had published the opinion that *Alicyone*, one of the Seven Stars, is the central point of the material universe, around which unnumbered millions of suns and systems revolve through endless cycles of years.

I trust, gentlemen, that both you and your readers will pardon these general remarks, preliminary to the following notice of the splendid Equatorial Telescope of Shelby College, which is taken from the proceedings of the American Scientific Association, at its meeting in Washington City in 1854:

"This instrument appears to be one of unusual excellence. Its object-glass is nearly eight inches in diameter, and is of singular, if not of unequalled fame for clearness and freedom from air bubbles and other imperfections. Prof. Pierce, who bore testimony to the excellence of this glass, thought it had no superior in the world. The liberality of Shelby College in permitting it to be transferred from place to place, for the purposes of science, merits the acknowledgment of the Association.

"Prof. Maury thought so beautiful a glass would offer superior opportunities for daguerreotyping the moon. He had recently examined a daguerreotype of that luminary by Whipple, of Boston, which surprised him by the minuteness of its delineation. In particular, he noted the representation of a conical mountain, beautifully shown, and furnishing suggestions better than are derivable from ordinary telescopes.

"Prof. Pierce, in further remarking upon the superiority of the Shelby College telescope, said that it had been submitted to Prof. Agassiz, who had told him (Prof. Pierce) that it had exhibited objects in the moon—he would not say what they were—never observed before."

These gentlemen were among the most distinguished members of the Association, and every way qualified to form accurate opinions on the subject. And these opinions are the more valuable as they were voluntarily expressed in the presence of a large body of scientific gentlemen.

The course of instruction at this institution in this department of physical science is well designed, it is believed, to qualify its pupils to profit by this splendid and powerful instrument, even in their early years. Boys whose mental qualities lead them to the study of mathematics, with a special interest, by access to the Observatory, acquire a taste for astronomical knowledge which "grows with their growth and strengthens with their strength" and will only be limited by its means of gratification in after life. Hence, although the science of astronomy is illimitable in extent, yet this is no reason why the youth of our country, of every pursuit, should not enjoy the highest advantages within their reach for the acquisition of at least a popular knowledge of a subject, which, if cultivated subsequently, as opportunity allows, will afford exhaustless resources of improvement and pleasure in following years.

I avail myself of this occasion to say, that, when a suitable opportunity occurs, we shall be pleased to see you, or any of your readers, at the Observatory, when you will be able to verify the foregoing description of the powers of the College telescope. WM. J. WALLER. SHELBY COLLEGE, Aug. 20, 1855.

EMIGRATION STATISTICS.—The following are the statistics of passengers and money brought in the ships noticed in our Saturday's issue as having been discharged at Castle Garden depot:

From	Passengers	Am't
Elbe	179	\$7,128 50
Charles & Jane	16	131 00
Cumberland	208	1,558 00
President Smith	215	17,000 00
Guano	308	34,213 50
Toronto	1,047	85,427 00

Notwithstanding these large amounts, it was ascertained that on one ship, where the passengers only admitted having a certain sum of money, there were actual drafts in their hands amounting to twice that sum.

N. Y. Herald, 27th.

A slave woman, said to be the property of a Mr. Dixon of Louisville, Ky., was captured in this city yesterday, by our city officers and returned to him.—New Albany Ledger.

By the last arrival from California we learn that affairs on the frontiers of Lower California are assuming a serious character. On the 27th ult., a small force of about forty men, under the command of Lieut. Pujol, the newly appointed commandante on the Northern frontier of Lower California, arrived at San Vicente, near San Tomas. Lieut. Pujol, immediately upon his arrival, invited Melendrez, the acting commandante, to meet him.

The message being couched in friendly terms, Melendrez immediately started for San Vicente, for the purpose of holding a conference with Lieut. Pujol, accompanied by his secretary, Jose Ma. Nicococha, both of whom, upon their arrival, were taken prisoners and placed in irons. The same night Melendrez was informed that he had been tried and sentenced to be shot as a traitor. Melendrez protested against this summary proceeding without avail, and at twelve o'clock the next day he was shot, and left lying on the plain, to be taken and buried by his wife and relatives. At the same time Melendrez was arrested his secretary was arrested with him, and apprehensions are had that he will suffer the same fate. It will be recollected that last fall a desperate band of horse-thieves and murderers escaped the vigilance of our officers, and made their way to Lower California, who proclaimed protection from Melendrez, as commandante, from their pursuers.

As a matter of course he had no authority to deliver these fugitives from justice up to the authorities of this country, and not wishing to keep them about San Tomas, where they might continue their lawless depredations on the defenceless inhabitants of this district, he sent them to La Paz. Out of revenge, these desperadoes deposed charges against Melendrez to the Commandante-General, to the effect that he was in negotiation with the U. S. to sell Lower California. The Commandante-General, without further inquiry, put the expedition en route to the upper country, with instructions to seize and execute Melendrez, together with all who were engaged with him.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25.

Fuller advice from Mexico inform us that Santa Anna left the capital on the pretense of proceeding in person to quell the revolution in Vera Cruz.

On the 13th instant the citizens of Mexico adopted the plan of Ayutlana. During the excitement of Santa Anna's desertion, the office of the Universal newspaper, and upwards of 40 other buildings, were demolished. The military interfered, killing 40 persons and wounding many more.

Delegates met in the city of Mexico on the 10th, in conformity with a request of the Provisional Government, and chose Carrera President for six months. They also ordained the freedom of the press. The statue of Santa Anna was trampled upon by the populace.

ACAPULCO, Aug. 5.

The article which I had partially prepared for this steamer has in a great measure been frustrated by the positive and pleasing tidings of the complete triumph of the revolution.

In this port, since the publication of the news, we have had nothing but rejoicings and salutes. While writing, the whole city is illuminated; and the delighted and happy people are shouting, "Long live Liberty! Alvarez and Comodoro!"

[TRANSLATION.]

LONG LIVE LIBERTY AND THE REPUBLIC!

Triumph of the Revolution!

ACAPULCO, Aug. 5, 1855, 2 o'clock A. M.

By an extraordinary express sent by Senor Don Plutarco Gonzalez, dated Tejuipico, July 26th, to his Excellency Gen. Alvarez, we have received the pleasing news of the pronouncement of the capitol of the Department of Puebla, together with the Cities of Vera Cruz, or the three cities; and that Toluca has been abandoned by the forces of the usurper, Gen. Gonzalez taking possession of the same with all his troops on the 24th July. The evacuation took place on the 23d, the object being to approach as near the capital of the nation as possible, to prevent the conservative party from proclaiming a President when Santa Anna shall leave the Government.

Gen. Alvarez has received another communication from the capital of the same date, urging him to march promptly into the present city of Babylon in order to organize his Cabinet immediately, that he may be recognized and acknowledged Governor by the whole nation, by which he will prevent anarchy. Very large amounts of money are placed at his disposition to facilitate his entrance and possession of the Capital.

The same letter announces that there is a strong opposition existing between the American Minister and the Dictator, because the Minister, seeing the very critical circumstances which surround this miserable administration of the tyrant, has refused, in the name of the U. S. States Government, to deliver to Santa Anna the remaining three millions due of the Mesilla treaty. Regarding which we positively know that General Alvarez has solemnly protested against the payment of this money to the tyrant. We consider the revolution terminated, it being reduced to a question of a few days, when a complete dispersion of this sanguinary, despotic, and arbitrary administration, which for the past two years, by misfortune, has reigned over the Mexican people, will be ended.

Criminal Statistics of San Francisco for July, 1855.—We are indebted to Deputy City Marshal Mackenzie for the following report of arrests made by the police during the present month: Murder 1, arson 3, robbery 11, grand larceny 18, perjury 1, petty larceny 29, assault with deadly weapons 10, furious driving 16, malicious mischief 2, receiving stolen goods 1, misdemeanor 19, contempt of court 1, vagrant 25, drunk and disorderly 54, breach of peace 31, threats against life 16, assault and battery 89, drunkenness 90, disorderly conduct 49, violation of city ordinances 9, nuisance 4, insane 3, destitute lodger 18. Whole number, 475. Nationalities.—United States 102, England 58, France 60, Ireland 148, Germany 31, Scotland 7, Mexico 22, China 11, Italy 1, Russia 1, Sweden 2, Spain 3, negroes 8, unknown 21.

Potatoes.—During the early part of last week there were rumors that the rot was appearing very generally over the country, and potatoes rose fifty per cent. in price. It appears, however, that these reports were premature; perhaps designed in some instances. During Friday and Saturday we made diligent inquiry, and could learn of but few definite localities where the rot had actually appeared. The prices have again got upon the descending scale, and will probably keep there.—N. Y. Times.

MRS. AUGUSTA BROWN. WILL reopen her SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN under 14 years of age on Monday, the 3d of Sept. naber, at her residence, on Third street, between Madison and Chestnut. Terms—\$10, \$12, and \$15 per session of five months. References—Rev. W. L. Breckinridge, Rev. W. W. Hill, and Dr. S. B. Richardson. a29 j4b6

\$20 REWARD. Ran away, on the 20th July, JERRY SIMPSON, a slave belonging to Mr. Jos. Harper, of the Eclipse House, Sixth street. Jerry is 5 feet 3 or 6 inches high, rather slender built, of pleasing aspect, quite intelligent, and speaks French—is also a good cook. He is supposed to be lurking about the city. Above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me or at the jail in Louisville. a29 j4b6 JOSEPH B. HARPER.

ELECTION NOTICE. ON SATURDAY, September 1, 1855, the qualified voters of the city of Louisville are to vote at the respective voting-places in the several wards of the city for or against "An ordinance for the better regulation of the branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company," said ordinance proposing to loan the credit of the city to the Company, in bonds having 30 years to run, the company to pay the interest and principal of the bonds and securing the same by a mortgage on the branch road. a28 dj4b6

SCHOOL. Rev. R. M. CHAPMAN, and Dr. H. MOORE. THIS School will be reopened on Monday, 3d September. Next Branches taught—All the English, with Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Mathematics, Latin, and Greek. Boys taken through the regular High School course or fitted for the upper classes of our Universities if desired. Terms—\$30 per session of five months, half in advance. No pupil taken for a less term than one session unless by agreement. a28 d4b6 On Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

TAXES! TAXES! ALL persons for whom I have advanced money to pay city taxes must be prepared to pay me before the 1st day of September. I will be compelled to levy on their property for the same. I advanced the money as an act of kindness, but will withhold it regardless of any injury it may do me. T. C. FOMEROY. a28 b4j10

The Louisville Female College. THIS institution will commence its fifth session on Monday, September 3, 1855. Occupying a building, situated in a quiet retired part of the city of Louisville (Seventh street, near Broadway), it enjoys all the advantages of a country location without its disadvantages.

It is a Young Ladies' Boarding-School, a regularly chartered College, with juvenile and preparatory department. It has an able Faculty, and a course of study comprising all the essentials of an accomplished education, and is conducted upon the most approved modern plan, and at very moderate charges. Having a good Library, a good Philosophical apparatus, a cabinet of Mineral specimens, and other means of illustrating the Sciences, together with regular courses of Lectures, young ladies enjoy here rare opportunities of attaining a most thorough, useful, and accomplished education. It is a school for Presbyterians, for Episcopalians, for Methodists, for Baptists, for Unitarians, and for every other religious denomination, where all meet upon a common platform and all enjoy equal rights. See catalogue or address. a15 dj4b1st Rev. S. PRETTYMAN, A. M., Pres't.

School Books at Ringgold's. THE subscriber has left to inform teachers, parents, and guardians that he has just received from the publishers a full supply of School Books of the latest editions, consisting of part of the following: Lippincott's Class Book Etymology, Parker's Aid to Composition, Foster's, Silliman's, Comstock's, and Gray's Chemistry; Peterson's Familiar Science; Parker's Philosophy, parts 1, 2, and 3; Jones's Philosophy; Upland Mental Philosophy; Abbot's Moral and Intellectual Philosophy; Whately's Rhetoric; Ballou's, Murray's, Brown's, and Butler's English Grammar; Ollendorf's German Grammar; Read's French Reader; French Course; Collet's Course; Bolmar's Colloquial Phrases; Collet's French Reader; Esquieu's Telegraphic Phrases; Dore's, Bolmar's, and Noel & Chassal's Practical French Grammar; Church's French Spoken; Mitchell's Geography, Atlas, and Gazetteer; Moore's, Smith's, Woodbridge's, and Willard's Geographies; H. Somerville's Con. of Physical Sciences; Webb's Series of Cards; Butler's Analogy; Spellers, Copy Books, Arithmetics, Histories, Readers, Algebras, Geometry, and Physics of all sorts and kinds. S. RINGGOLD. a29 j4b6 66 Fourth street, near Main.

Yellow Baking Ware just Received. WE are now opening an invoice of the best Yellow Ware ever brought to this market, consisting of the following articles: 25 dozen large size Bowls; 20 do medium size Bowls; 10 do small do; 50 do 12 Pans all sizes; 75 do Baking do; 50 do Pie do; 20 do Spoons, small and large sizes. Also, a large lot of Ringgold's Pitchers, entirely new and greatly improved patterns. All of which we are offering at very reasonable prices. Call and examine. H. B. HOVE & L. L. LUCKETT. No. 161 Market-st., between Third and Fourth, near Fourth. a29 j4b

School Books at A. Hagan & Bro's. 99 THIRD STREET. THE subscribers have just received a large stock of all the books to be used in the city schools at the next session, to which they invite the attention of their old customers and the public generally. Among them are: Harney's Algebra; Butler's Grammar; Arithmetics of all kinds; Mitchell's Geography and Atlas; Histories of the United States and England; McGuffey's and Goodrich's 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Readers; Crapier's and Comstock's Geography; Comstock's Philosophy, Mineralogy, Botany, and Physiology, &c. a29 j4b A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third st.

FLOUR. 200 bbls superfine Indiana Flour; 120 bbls extra Kentucky Family Flour; 50 bbls extra Kentucky Family Flour; Received and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON, a28 j4b Corner Fifth and Market sts.

FALL SHAWLS AND SCARFS.—We open this morning a beautiful assortment of fall Shawls and Scarfs of new and beautiful designs. MILLER & TABB. a28 j4b

MOORE ANTIQUE SILKS.—Received this morning by Rich Moore Antique Silks; Do Silk Robes; And a large and superb variety of rich Fancied and Striped Antique Satins; Super black Mourning Silks; Do black Satin plaid do; Do plain black Satin do; Do plain white Glaze; Do plain blue and pink Glaze; Do plain green do; In the above will be found some of the richest goods of the season, and the ladies are invited to call early and make their selections. MILLER & TABB. a28 j4b Corner Market and Fourth sts.

Chambers's Journal for August. CHAMBERS'S Journal for August received and for sale by elegant, a28 j4b 54 Fourth-st., 4 doors from Market.

Fine Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods. A New Stock for Fall Sales. BENT & DUVALL. Main street, opposite Bank of Kentucky. a28 j4b

FROM our daily receipts for the past ten days, we are prepared to offer a large and superb variety of rich Fancied and Striped Dry Goods. Among the most prominent of our receipts will be found the following: Superb Mourning Antique Silks; Do Robe Silks, entirely new; Plain Plaid de Soie Silks; Do Rept do; Silver Gray do; Rich plaid and striped Silks; Black do of every grade; Homesteaded Collars; Homesteaded Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Rich Embroid'd do; Swiss Muslins; Corded and Knit Gloves, all numbers; Black Lace Mitts; All Wool Plaid, high colors; High colored figured De Laines for children; Plain colored do, best quality; Black do; Black Beraz de Laines; Black and White Beraz de Laines; White Flannels, warranted not to shrink; Gray twilled do; English Prints; Cotton Diapers; Rich Corded Linen, &c. All of which we offer at the lowest price, and at one price only. The particular attention of purchasers is invited. BENT & DUVALL. a27 j4b Ma n st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

Books for the Times. FOX'S Book of Martyrs, illustrated with numerous engraving. A Visit to the Camp before Sevastopol, by Richard C. McCormack, Jr., of New York. Wordsworth's History of Greece, beautifully illustrated. Cleave Hall, by the authr of Amy Herbert. Thelma, the Witness of Reason and Nature to an All-Wise and Beneficent Creator, by Rev. John Tulloch, D. D. Cousin's History of the New World of a Conqueror's Family in Fantastical Times, involving some account of a Connecticut Village, the People who lived in it, and those who came there from the City, by Benally. Modern Mysteries Explained and Exposed, by Rev. A. Mahan. Lectures delivered to Young Men in London from Nov. '54 to Feb. '55, by Jno. Brown, D. D. Literary and Historical Miscellanies, by Geo. Bancroft. A South Sea Voyage, by James Cook, &c. &c. &c. in the south in 1769, by Nathaniel Adams, D. D. Evenings with the Romans, by Rev. M. Semour, M. A. Thoughts on the Death of Little Children, by S. J. Prime. Scott's History of the World, &c. &c. and the Comprehensive Commentaries kept constantly on hand. For sale by A. DAVIDSON, a27 j4b Third street, near Market.

SOFT HATS of the latest fall styles are now to be had at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. S. a25 j4b

GRAND CONCERT. The Thayer Family (FEMALE SAXEHOEN BAND) HAVE the honor to announce that they will give two of their novel and characteristic CONCERTS, at MOZART HALL, Thursday and Friday Evenings, August 30 and 31, Assisted by Prof. J. L. RUHL, the eminent Impresario and Composer. Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8. Seats of Admission 50 cts. and 25 cts. each. [Democrat, Courier, and Times copy.] a29 j4b1st

THREE COMPANIES! RAYMOND & CO'S MENAGERIE, CHIARINI'S Italian Circus, AND GREGORY'S INDIAN EXHIBITION (UNITED FOR 1855). WILL exhibit at LOUISVILLE on MONDAY and TUESDAY, September 3 and 4, on the corner of East and Walnut streets. FOR TWO DAYS ONLY. One Price of Admission to witness the Three Combined Exhibitions. The proprietors of the Menagerie, Circus, and Indian Troupe, with a desire to give entire satisfaction, and to place their united exhibitions quite beyond the reach of competition, have entered into an arrangement between themselves for the combination of their three superb establishments into one colossal exhibition, the whole of which may now be witnessed collectively, under one pavilion, at the price of admission heretofore required for each of the same exhibitions when separate. The procession into town will be formed of the Troupe of Equestrians, superbly mounted on gaily decorated steeds, preceded by a full military band, driven through the principal streets in an appropriate carriage, followed by the Circus, Indian Chiefs and Warriors in their native costume, mounted on their hunting horses, and fantastically decorated and caparisoned, with the carriages, cages, and vans containing the animals to the mammoth pavilion erected for the exhibition. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Admission 50 cents—Children and Servants 25 cents. a28 j4b10

Mrs. C. Selliger MILLINER. Has moved two doors above her old stand, on Market street, No. 489, between Third and Fourth, second house from the corner of Third street, south side, and is prepared to sell cheap Bonnets, Caps, and Head Dresses. All articles in her line made to order in short notice. July 27 d4b1stNov

DR. J. A. McCLELLAND, Dental Surgeon. Residence and office on Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky. Prices those of Eastern cities, and work warranted. aug 4 d4b1st

T. S. KENNEDY'S Insurance Office, No. 471 South side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, first room, up stairs in the new building, over Mark & Davis's, Louisville, Ky. AS THE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE POLA. Insurance Companies, the undersigned is prepared to furnish information in regard to the terms and conditions of membership, and also to issue Policies on STOCKS, DWELLINGS, and FACTORIES, and on STOCKS of Goods and other Merchandise in store or in course of transportation by Steamboat, Railroad, or Sea—Travel. Risks on STEAMBOATS and their apparatus taken on the most favorable terms, according to the usages and custom at Louisville.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO, CANADA WEST. Capital, paid up and secured.... \$1,987,680 00 Surplus..... 129,955 43 Total Assets..... 2,114,635 43 Reserved Fund, as collateral security, deposited at Louisville..... 10,000 00 A. M. CLARK, President. G. BOWEN, Vice President. EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO. OF TORONTO. INCORPORATED in 1842. G. P. KIDDOU, Governor. T. W. BIRCHALL, Man's Dir.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURG. Authorized Capital..... \$300,000 00 Paid in..... 100,000 00 Surplus..... 21,000 00

Directors: Wm. F. Johnston, Rody Patterson, James Painter, A. A. Garner, W. McClelland, James S. Negley, Kennedy T. Friend, W. S. Raven, D. E. Parr, J. J. Gries, J. C. McNeel, D. E. Long, A. J. Jones, George R. White, H. E. Cogswell. Officers: Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, Pres.; Rody Patterson, V. Pres. A. A. Garner, Secretary. S. S. Garner, Asst. Secy.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. OFFICE, TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY. Net Cash Fund 1st Feb'y, 1855, \$2,850,077 56. CHAS. WINSTON, President. I. ABBOTT, Secretary. CHAS. GILL, Actuary. HENRY H. HYDE, Gen. Agt. All the profits are divided among the policy-holders, and are paid to the annual reduction of the premiums, or they can be compounded and added to the sum insured. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. THOMAS S. KENNEDY, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT, 30 of Cathart, New York. In the City of Louisville, Ky. 113 (2d) b41st

Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. 50 Piano-Fortes, including the most elegant toned Grands and Louis XIV. Pianos ever saw in this city, now open for examination and offered for sale as low as can be bought in the United States. These instruments are from the best manufacturers in the United States, and fully warranted to purchasers. 30 of Cathart, New York. In the City of Louisville, the most elegant instruments of the kind, for sale at factory prices wholesale or retail. Selected stock of the above instruments before purchase elsewhere. D. P. FAULDS, 535 Main st. a27 j4b

LADIES' RIDING HATS.—We have a splendid assortment of Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Paris style, ready for our sales this morning. FOLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH. a25 j4b

Readable Books. CLEVE Hall, by Miss Sewall, author of "Amy Herbert." "The Experience of Life," &c. Price \$1 25. Glaucus, or the Wonders of the Shore, by Charles Kingsley. Price 50 cts. Land, Labor, and Gold, or Two Years in Victoria, with Visits to Sidney and Van Diemen's Land, by Wm. Howitt. 2 vols. Price \$2. Lights and Shadows, or English Life, a novel, by the authress of "Clara Cameron, the Belle of the Season," in 2 vols. Price \$1 50. Sea-land, or Adventures on the Auketto Shore, by Samuel A. Baird. Price \$1 25. A Collection of Familiar Quotations, with complete indices of authors and subjects. Price \$1. The Ecce Homo, or Discourse of Convent Life, and the Confessions of a Sister of Charity. \$1. Female Life among the Mormons, a Narrative of Many Years' Personal Experience, by the Wife of a Mormon Elder recently from Utah. Price \$1. Destitute, The Old Farm House, Armageddon, Peeps from a Beltry, Maury's Physical Geography of the Sea, with many more numerous to mention. Just received by F. A. CRUMP, a25 j4b 84 Fourth street near Market.

FALL TRADE.—Country merchants will find the largest stock and the greatest variety of fresh-manufactured HATS, CAPS, and FURS to be found in the West and South in our warehouse, and they are determined to sell them to prompt men as low as any Eastern house. HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. a25 j4b

Blank Book Manufacturing and General Binding Establishment. WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING, No. 521 Main street, south side, three doors below Third, manufacture all kinds of Blank Books, and keep constantly on hand a large assortment for sale either at wholesale or retail. Merchants and others wishing Blank Books made to order can have them ruled and bound in any pattern and in any quantity, and at a reasonable price. Every description of Book-Binding executed upon reasonable terms. Stock of Book of all kinds constantly kept on hand and made to order at short notice of the finest materials. Country Merchants are invited to examine our stock, comprising a large assortment of School, Miscellaneous, and Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, &c., all of which will be sold at reasonable terms. WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING. a25 d4b1st Booksellers and Blank Book Manufacturers.

